

Don't stop with watching the Y. M. C. A. clock! Help push the hand around.

100 Days of war—and not a white chip won by anybody.

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General Staff

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1914.

25 Thousand from 75,000 leaves 50,000. That's what we've got to have.

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HUNDREDTH DAY OF GREAT WAR BRINGS NO DECISIVE RESULT

Germans Today Gain Important Advantage by Occupation of Dixmude; Allies Claim Progress at Other Points in Battle Line

ONLY NEWS OF MAIN BATTLE TODAY IN FRENCH REPORT

War Office Admits That Terrible Attack of Kaiser's Tropes Has Driven Allies Back at Important Point.

LONDON CLAIMS GERMANS ARE ON DEFENSIVE

Turks Appear to Be Making Things Hot for Allied Armies on All Sides; German Prince Captured on Emden.

London, Nov. 11 (5:33 p. m.)—Premier Asquith stated in the house of commons today that he doubted that the war would last as long as people generally predicted.

Amsterdam, Holland, Nov. 11 (Via London, 4:30 p. m.)—The Netherlands authorities have issued orders that all foreign news-paper correspondents leave the province of Zeeland.

Paris, Nov. 11 (2:50 p. m.)—A Paris Agency dispatch from Petrograd says:

"It is estimated here that during the recent fighting in East Prussia, the Germans lost 70 per cent of their forces. From October 23 to November 5, the total Russian capture amounted to 325 officers, 21,750 soldiers, four mortars, 52 cannon, 52 quick-fires, and a large amount of munitions of war, including a quantity of provisions."

LONDON HAS NOT HEARD
OF ADVANCE AT DIXMUDRE

London, Nov. 11 (1:35 p. m.)—The hundredth day of the war, which engages virtually half the world, both in respect to land area and to population, finds the Teutonic allies on the defensive, according to opinions expressed today by the English students of the situation, at least temporarily, in both the main areas of hostilities.

This rule is perhaps more pronounced in the eastern field of operation, where the Germans have been thrown well back behind their own frontier lines at several points in East Prussia and Posen, than in the western field, where, although the successes of the past two weeks have enabled the forces of Great Britain, France and Belgium to inaugurate a vigorous offensive, the Germans are still disputing every foot of ground with bloody hand-to-hand fighting, which is proving more deadly than has any previous phase of this most sanguinary war. The names of some towns and villages occurring with monotonous regularity day after day in the official reports, show how stubborn has been the struggle in the country centering around Ypres.

Into this land the opposing armies have surmounted until it has become a veritable human rabbit warren. The unconfirmed report of renewed tentative proposals for peace on the part of Germany, with the purpose of detaching Russia from the other allies, as Germany is believed previously to have tried to detach France, is accepted in London as an indication that Germany is becoming aware of the difficulties of the task she has undertaken in prosecuting an offensive warfare against foes on two fronts, and the supposed failure of the overtures, if any have actually been made, is coupled with the continual move-

PARLIAMENT CONVENED BY KING GEORGE TODAY

Today's War Summary

The German war machine has battered its way into the Belgian town of Dixmude. Today's official French statement contains the admission that the allies were obliged to fall back from this point of vantage in the great battle for possession of the eastern shore of the British channel. As an offset, the French war office states that the allies forces have advanced along the North sea coast, pushing back the Germans and taking Lombaertryde, a small Belgian town, a few miles northeast of Nieuport.

The warring nations awaited keen suspense the outcome of the struggle in Belgium, which for the moment overshadows the conflicts on the many other fields of battle.

From no other point came reports of changes in the situation.

The capture of Dixmude was the first indication that the new attack of the Germans, described as their supreme effort and as probably marking a turning point in the war, had brought definite results.

Between Dixmude and Ypres, which lies to the south close to the French border, the fighting has been most intense,

since the Germans elected at the opening of the week to begin the new onslaught with the help of their reinforcement of fresh troops and new artillery.

On October 15, during the advance on Ostend, the Germans occupied Dixmude, but later were compelled to fall back. The allies gained possession of the town temporarily, but their possession there was challenged repeatedly by the Germans, resulting in some of the most important and sanguinary fighting of the war.

Whether the German victory will exert an important influence on the outcome is not as yet dis-

closed.

Along the remainder of the battle line, sits the French war office, there is no change except for slight progress by the allies at a few points. The Berlin view of the situation, however, is optimistic. Comment is made there of the use of the expression "good advances" in the latest official German reports concerning the fighting in the west, being the first occasion on which such terms have been employed in this connection.

Paris also is hopeful as to the outcome in Belgium. Military critics there take the view that the Germans are faced with the imperative necessity of defeating the allies, in order that they may turn their attention to the menacing armies of Russia.

The scene within the House of lords was hardly so Picturesque as usual.

The court is in session for Prince Maurice of Hohenberg, and large numbers of aristocrats who customarily fill the upper chambers on these occasions are now mourning for husbands and sons fallen in the war, while sombre khaki to a large extent displace the brilliant military uniforms usually present.

King George opened today what probably will prove to be a purely session of parliament. No controversial political question will be deliberated but this does not mean that entire harmony will prevail, for the cabinet ministers will be asked some pertinent and uncomfortable questions about their conduct of various phases of the war.

In his speech from the throne King George said:

The King's Speech.

"My lords and gentlemen: The energies and sympathies of my subjects in every part of the empire are concentrated on the promotion of a victorious issue of the war in which we are engaged. I have summoned you now to order that, sharing as I am aware you do, my conviction that this is a duty paramount and supreme importance, you should take whatever steps are needed for its adequate discharge."

"Since I have addressed you, the area of the war has been enlarged by the participation in the struggle of the Ottoman empire. In combination with my allies and in spite of repeated and continual provocations, I strove to preserve in regard to Turkey a friendly neutrality, but conquest and alien influence have driven her into a policy of wanton and defiant aggression and a state of war now exists between us. My Mussulman subjects know well that our rupture with Turkey has been forced upon me against my will and I recognize with appreciation and gratitude the proofs which they have hastened to give of their loyal devotion and support."

"My navy and army continue throughout the area of conflict to maintain in full measure their glorious traditions. We watch and follow their steadfastness and valor with

the greatest admiration and admiration for their skill and daring."

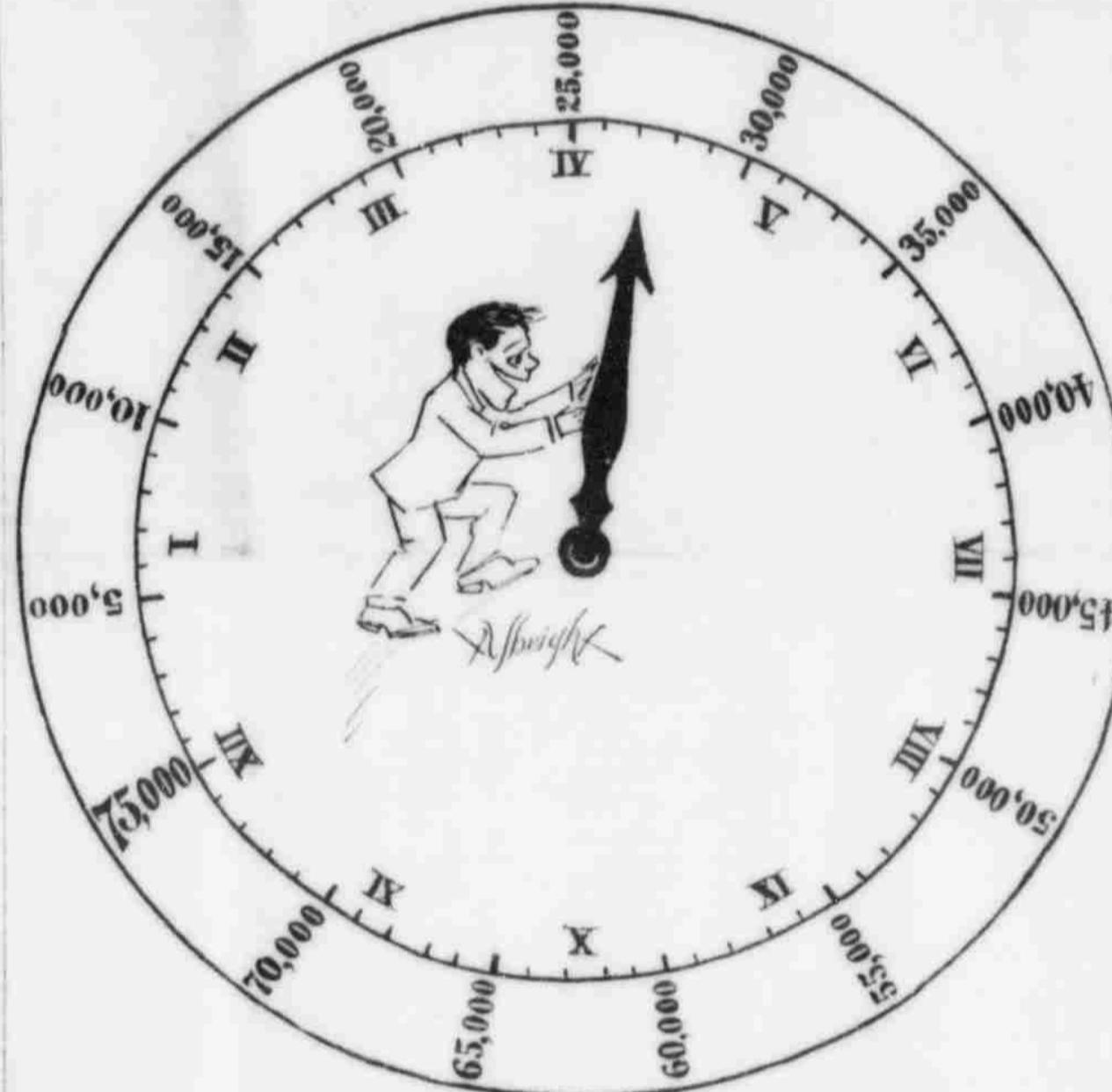
There were further indications today that the Turks were offering determined resistance to the Russian advance. An official Turkish statement had claimed to considerable success in operations in the Caucasus, as well as on the Egyptian frontier. The Turks announced also that they had occupied a fortified position at El Arish, Egypt, a point on the Mediterranean near the boundary of Egypt and Palestine.

Heavy fighting continues on

Servian soil. The Austrian govern-

ment announced that its

ONE-THIRD OF WAY TO THE Y. M. C. A. AT NOON TODAY



Standing of the Teams in the Y. M. C. A. League

BUSINESS MEN'S SOLICITING COMMITTEE

Team	Amount to Date
A-Captain	\$300.00
B-Captain	225.00
C-Captain	165.00
D-Captain	120.00
E-Captain	85.00
F-Captain	65.00
G-Captain	55.00
H-Captain	50.00
I-Captain	45.00
J-Captain	40.00
K-Captain	35.00
L-Captain	30.00
M-Captain	25.00
N-Captain	20.00
O-Captain	15.00
P-Captain	10.00
Q-Captain	5.00
R-Captain	0.00

YOUNG MEN'S SOLICITING COMMITTEE

Team	Amount to Date
E. A. Davis	\$300.00
Kenneth Ballou	85.00
Hugh Cooper	142.00
S. J. Abrahams	410.00
Arthur Sack	234.00
Edward Aldridge	60.00
J. J. Edwards	125.00
W. Turnbull	82.00
Robert H. Crews	70.00
Grover Devine	95.00
Bert Skinner	0.00

Business Men's Committee, total \$7,726.00
Young Men's Committee, total \$2,320.00
Today's Total \$1,072.00
Yesterday's Total \$1,072.00
GRAND TOTAL \$25,638.00

*Indicates winner today's team record. No. 10 \$1,072.00. No. D. \$140.

More Enthusiasm at Luncheon Today Than Has Yet Been Shown as Team Captains Report Morning's Total of \$8,000.

SISK AND ABRAHAMS ARE WINNERS TODAY

Teams Will Work Five Hours a Day from This Time on; Confidence of Victory Cheers to Special Effort.

One hundred and twenty-five members of the Y. M. C. A. soliciting teams threw up their hats and cheered at 1 o'clock today as the big clock on the tower of the State National bank in Second and Central passed the \$25,000 mark on its way to \$75,000 and victory.

There was cheering at the luncheon when Chairman M. E. Hickey, after receiving all reports, announced the total for the morning round to be \$25,000.

"It will be \$35,000 by night," shouted an enthusiastic team captain from the far end of the room, and this announcement also brought a cheer.

Then Secretary Billheimer proposed that the whole gang move over to Central avenue to see the clock set. Half a dozen men proposed a cheer for Billheimer, and the workers cheered "Bill" till the stone walls of the headquarters building leaped dust.

"We are sweating blood," R. E. Parney told the team mates today, "but we are also getting results. We will have to work harder and work longer, but we will win."

This seemed to be the unanimous sentiment of the workers at the noon meeting today. It will take hard work, but it will be a winner.

The ladies of the Lead Avenue Methodist church served today's lunch to the team workers, many of whom had been out since early morning. It was a day of hard, systematic work, and it brought in only results but a crowd of hungry men to the tables, men who were supplied with the usual bountiful and splendidly prepared meal. There was little speaking today. Mr. Billheimer's remarks were strictly of a business basis. Work, he said, was the principle, the system and the whole work. He was satisfied with the progress and confident of the result, but he advised a little more work.

Ed. D. Sisk, captain of business men's team No. 10 won the flowers today with a total for the 24 hours of \$1,072. This also brought Mr. Sisk's team to the lead for total team results. For the young men S. J. Au-